

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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INFORMATION REPORT

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the Russian Zone

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**SUPPLEMENT TO
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SOURCE

I. Organization of the Weather Service in the Soviet Zone of Germany

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1. a. The central weather bureau was the POTSDAM (N 53°Z 64°) Central Observatory (ZOP), numerical designation 439, located on Telegrafenberg.

- b. The following meteorological stations were assigned to the POTSDAM Central Observatory:

(1) State of Brandenburg: Numerical designation:

BERLIN-SCHONEFELD	(N 53/Z 93)	440
FRANKFURT/Oder	(O 53/V 63)	467
LUEBBEN	(N 52/A 28)	810
ANGERMUENDE	(N 54/Q 20)	909
LINDENBERG	(N 53/V 31)	425
WITTENBERGE	(M 53/Y 69)	915

(2) State of Mecklenburg:

SCHWERIN	(M 54/T 46)	928
BOIZENBURG	(M 54/S 93)	916
NEUSTRELITZ	(N 54/U 54)	805
UECKERMUENDE	(N 54/Q 18)	455
WISMAR	(M 54/T 49)	930
ARKONA	(N 55/P 69)	464
GREIFSWALD-	(N 55/P 72)	804
TELERON (probably TETEROW)	(N 54/U 28)	289
WARNEMUENDE	(M 55/O 82)	406

(3) State of Saxony:

DRESDEN	(N 52/F 19)	410
FICHTELBERG	(N 51/K 7016)	419
LEIPZIG	(N 52/E 21)	910
CHEMNITZ	(N 51/K 66)	929
GOERLITZ	(O 52/B 00)	473
PLAUE	(M 51/K 12)	458

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(4) State of Saxony-Anhalt:

		Numerical designation:
SCHKEUDITZ	(N 52/E 12)	449
GARDELEGEN	(N 52/Y 44)	914
MAGDEBURG	(N 53/Y 60)	408
TOR GAU	(N 52/E 64)	615
WITTENBERG	(N 52/L 37)	806
Brocken Mt.	(N 52/C 96)	418
KALLE-PASSENDOFF	(N 52/L 92)	927
SELAUNEDEL	(N 53/Y 27)	287
WEHNIGERODE	(N 52/L 16)	566

(5) State of Thuringia:

ERFURT	(N 51/J 36)	446
KALTENECK	(L 52/C 60)	913
SONNEBERG	(N 51/J 40)	911
INSELBERG	(N 51/R 9253)	445
KALTENNORDHEIM	(L 51/H 72)	912

c. The above designation numbers are assigned to the various weather stations in the Soviet Zone of Germany and precede all weather reports transmitted by them.

d. The following meteorological stations exercised organizational control over stations in the individual states of the Soviet Zone of Germany:

- (1) Brandenburg: POTSDAM Central Observatory (ZOP), Telegrafenberg.
- (2) Mecklenburg: SCHWERIN State Meteorological Station at 6 and 8 Gadebusch Strasse.
- (3) Saxony: DRESDEN-NADEBEUL State Meteorological Station, KAUNSDORF (N 52/F 1496) Observatory.
- (4) Saxony-Anhalt: SCHKEUDITZ State Meteorological Station.
- (5) Thuringia: WEIMAR (N 51/J 57) State Meteorological Station, administration building, large market hall.

II. Transmission and Content of Reports

2. All meteorological stations transmitted their reports by teletype via the BERLIN Central Telegraph Station to the POTSDAM Central Observatory. The reports contained the following data:

- (a) Numerical designation of station.
- (b) Type of clouds at low altitudes.
- (c) Type of clouds at medium altitudes.
- (d) Weather at the time of observation.
- (e) Visibility.
- (f) Altitude of clouds.
- (g) Lower cloud ceiling.
- (h) Direction of wind.
- (i) Speed of wind.
- (j) Weather conditions during the last hour.
- (k) Cloud ceiling.
- (l) Air pressure.
- (m) Temperature.
- (n) Relative humidity of the air.

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[Redacted]

- (o) Type of clouds at high altitudes.
- (p) Change of air pressure during the last 3 hours.
- (q) Amount of change in air pressure.

3. The GOLM (N 53/Z 53) transmitter near POTSLAM was the only one in the Soviet Zone of Germany to transmit weather messages. It was operated by the POTSDA Central Observatory by remote keying.

a. Call signal of the GOLM transmitter: RGT/RGT 1.

b. Frequencies: 3,729 kilocycles (at night only)
3,579 kilocycles (at day and night)
9, 149 kilocycles (at day only).

c. The change from day to night frequency and vice versa was affected at 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Greenwich mean time - GMT).

4. The weather reports are transmitted every one and a half hours, beginning at midnight GMT.

a. Times and data:

0100 to 0150 hours GMT: Weather data as of mid-night received from meteorological stations of the Soviet, British, US and French Zones of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia.

0200 to 0210 hours GMT: Data as of 0130 hours from the Soviet Zone of Germany

0400 to 0450 hours GMT: Data as of 0300 hours such as at midnight.

0500 to 0510 hours GMT: Data as of 0430 hours such as at 0130 hours.

0600 to 0620 hours GMT: Aerological data, received during the previous night.

0700 to 0750 hours GMT: Data as of 0600 hours such as at midnight.

0800 to 0810 hours GMT: Data as of 0730 hours such as at 0130 hours.

1000 to 1050 hours GMT: Data as of 0900 hours such as at midnight.

1100 to 1110 hours GMT: Data as of 1030 hours such as at 0130 hours.

b. Beginning at 1300 hours GMT, the cycle beginning at 0100 hours GMT was repeated.

c. Water-level reports of the Soviet Zone of Germany were transmitted from 1900 to 1950 hours.

d. The meteorological stations of the Soviet Zone of Germany also transmit weather reports of the Western Zones of Germany Austria, Hungary etc, as far as they could be received by them.

25X1A 5. [Redacted] the western countries introduced a modified weather code which was not accepted by the USSR, the Soviet Zone of Germany, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Spain.

25X1A 6. [Redacted] Comment: The accuracy of the various data cannot be rated for lack of comparable information.